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VOL. V NO. 99

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1979 JEDDAH SAFAR 11, 1400 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RY

Kingdom denounces role Soviets patrol Kabul streets

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 29 (R) — Soviet troops, many of them from Central Asia, patrolled the streets of Kabul Saturday enforcing security after Thursday night's Soviet-backed coup, according to reports reaching here from Asian and Western diplomats in Afghanistan.

The bloody coup brought President Babrak Karmal to power, ousting Hafizullah Amin who himself took power in a coup last September. Amin has been executed.

The diplomats said that among the heavily-armed Soviet soldiers were Uzbeks and Turkomans whose features are identical to many of Afghanistan's various racial groups.

The only Afghan officials on the streets were traffic police.

Ordinary communications with the landlocked country remained cut. Kabul's international airport was closed and Afghanistan's land route east to Pakistan through the Khyber Pass was sealed, officials said.

Joining the Soviet troops were members of the Parcham (Flag) faction of Afghanistan's ruling People's Democratic Party who emerged after the coup.

They wore white armbands for identification, the diplomats reported.

The Parchamis, led by Karmal, were heavily

ily purged by former President Amin and forced underground.

Amin was executed for crimes against the Afghan people by a special revolutionary tri-

RIYADH, Dec. 29 (SPA) — The government of Saudi Arabia Saturday strongly condemned the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

A statement issued here described "the conspicuous intervention as a meddling in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and in violation of international law."

The statement added that the intervention "is an aggression against a sovereign and independent state."

Meanwhile, secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Secretariat Habib Chatti held talks Saturday with the Afghan charge d'affaires in Jeddah.

Chatti expressed the organization's concern against foreign intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

He described the Soviet intervention as a grave precedent in international relations.

bunal soon after the coup took place.

The Russian troops were airlifted to Kabul on Tuesday and Wednesday in more than 200

flights by Soviet military transport aircraft from bases just north of the Oxus River frontier between the two countries.

The Afghanistan armed forces, demoralized by Amin's purges and defections caused by the tribal rebellion which engulfed the country, remained in their barracks, the diplomats said.

In Moscow President Leonid Brezhnev Friday sent congratulations to Babrak Karmal.

"I warmly congratulate you upon your election to the post of general secretary to the central committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and to the highest state posts in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan," Brezhnev said, according to the official Tass news agency.

The Soviet leader added:

"I wish you big successes in your multifaceted activities for the good of the friendly Afghan people."

"I am confident that in the present conditions the Afghan people will be able to defend the gains of the April revolution, the sovereignty, independence and national dignity of Afghanistan."

In Washington, President Jimmy Carter dispatched Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher on a weekend mission to London to confer with European allies on the "grave threat to peace" posed by Soviet intervention in the affairs of its neighbor to the south.

A Soviet television report in Moscow Friday acknowledged that Russian forces had a hand in the coup, but said the Kremlin was only responding to a request for aid from the Afghanistan government.

U.S. officials estimate some 10,000 Soviet troops are in Afghanistan, including 5,000 airlifted in last week. Some Russian combat troops took part in the Kabul coup, the officials said.

President Carter conferred with several West European leaders by telephone Friday and said the government chiefs of Britain, West Germany, France and Italy agreed the Soviet action was a "grave threat to peace."

Carter accused Kremlin leaders of "gross interference" in Afghanistan's internal affairs and of a blatant violation of internationally accepted rules of behavior.

Iran, which is at odds with the United States over the hostage siege in Tehran, spoke out sharply against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Tehran radio quoted Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh as saying "we strongly condemn the military intervention of the Soviet government in Afghanistan."

In Peking, the Communist Party newspaper *People's Daily* said "Afghanistan's independence and sovereignty have become toys in the hands of Moscow."

The Italian Communist Party condemned the Soviet intervention as a "flagrant violation of the principles of independence, sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of another country."

Meanwhile Afghan rebels opposed to the Soviet-backed government in Kabul destroyed an electric power station in the Afghan city of Jellalabad south of the capital, according to reports Friday from the Pakistan Press International (PPI) news agency.

Five guards at the power station were killed in the rebel attack Thursday during which the installation was destroyed with explosives, PPI said, quoting confirmed reports reaching Pakistan Friday.



CREDENTIALS: King Khaled Saturday received the letters of credence of the new West German ambassador to the Kingdom, Alfred Vestring. Born in 1930, Vestring was head of the West and Central Africa Section at the Federal Foreign Office in Bonn before being posted to the Kingdom. Before that he was ambassador for three years in Tannanarive. His previous service in the Middle East includes two years as head of the German embassy in Sanaa, and postings before that to Beirut and Rabat. The King also received the credentials of Tazila Zara, Rwanda's ambassador extraordinary, plenipotentiary and non resident.

Egypt offers bases to U.S

CAIRO, Dec. 29 (AP) — President Anwar Sadat says the United States should have presence in the Middle East and Egypt willing to help facilitate an American defense of the Gulf.

The Egyptian leader made his remarks in an interview published Saturday in weekly *October* magazine.

"The Arab Gulf countries are afraid," Sadat claimed. "They need to be defended. And they have no recourse but to turn to the United States."

"Egypt is ready," he continued, "to extend facilities to American forces if the United States wants to take up the defense of all these countries."

Sadat left unclear what he meant by facilities and whether he included naval and air bases in Egypt. The Egyptian leader expelled 15,000 Soviet military advisers in 1972 and has repeatedly said since that a foreign military presence in Egypt would not be permitted.

In a wide-ranging interview with editor Anis Mansour reviewing the events of 1979 and looking ahead Sadat was quoted as saying the taking of American diplomats hostage in Iran had "far-reaching repercussions."

"The United States now needs a presence in the region that is dictated by the need of the Western civilization which is dependent on oil from this region," he was quoted saying.

However a highly placed Bahraini source said the Gulf island informed the United States it would not facilitate the entry of U.S. warships to the Arab Gulf, according to Kuwaiti daily *al-Anba* Friday.

"Bahrain will not make allowances of kind to the United States for bringing in warships to the Arab Gulf," he said.

Panama promises extradition U.S. 'postpones sanctions'

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 29 (R) — The United States, responding to requests from Nonaligned countries, appeared ready Saturday to postpone further efforts to apply international economic sanctions against Iran.

Instead, according to well-informed officials, it would support a trip by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to Tehran to try to secure the release of the American hostages being held there.

With U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in New York for a Security Council meeting Saturday night the officials said a two-step plan was emerging to have the hostages freed.

The first step, they said, would be dispatching Waldheim to Tehran with a mandate from the 15-nation Security Council to negotiate the release of the hostages now heading for their ninth week of captivity at the U.S. embassy there.

If the Waldheim mission fails, officials said the way would then be cleared for the second step of economic sanctions, although there is far from unanimity among Security Council members over how these should be invoked.

Nonaligned nations, numbering seven on the Security Council, are said to be reluctant to join America in securing mandatory economic sanctions prohibiting trade with Iran.

The New York Times also reported Saturday that the United States has decided to defer its call for U.N. economic sanctions against Iran until after Waldheim has a chance to go to Tehran to try to free the American hostages being held there.

Citing European and other sources in the Security Council, the *Times* said that a trip to Iran by Waldheim was the heart of a plan that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was scheduled to unveil at a meeting of the council Saturday.

In Panama City, meanwhile, President Aristides Royo said Panama would consider extradition of the former Shah if the American hostages were released by Iran.

Royo told a news conference Friday night that Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh had informed him that Iran would soon formally seek the extradition of the ex-Shah, who arrived from the United States Dec. 15.



MONTAZERI CRITICIZES U.N.: Ayatollah Hosseini Montazeri, a member of Iran's Revolutionary Council criticizing the United Nations for not giving the Third World countries the right of veto in the Security Council at Friday morning speech in Tehran.

The president said he would send a letter Saturday to the Iranian Revolutionary Council in reply to Ghotbzadeh's note.

He said "The principal point of the letter is to tell the Iranian government that we are ready to legally consider pertinent proceedings including the extradition of the ex-Shah of Iran but at the same time we ask the Islamic Revolutionary Council to comply with international norms, to free the hostages."

Royo said Iran violated international law by allowing students to seize the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and hold diplomats hostage.

Iranian students have been demanding the return of the Shah in exchange for about 50 American hostages they have been holding since storming the embassy Nov. 4.

In Tehran Friday night the students rejected Royo's offer and a spokesman told Reuters, "We think this is a tactic and he (Royo) is not being serious."



Muslims condemn intervention

MECCA, Dec. 29 (SPA) — The secretary general of the Muslim World League condemned the Soviet Union's open military intervention in Afghanistan.

In a statement Saturday, the secretary general said the aim of "the vicious plots against Afghanistan was to transform that country into a Communist state."

It urged Islamic governments and peoples and international organizations "to protest this crime which flouts all moral values and international principles and, at the same time, threatens world security."

It said that the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan has affirmed its method of imposing the Communist ideology by means of terror, oppression and destruction.

The statement further urged the Islamic peoples and the peace-loving nations of the world to support the struggle of the people of Afghanistan to preserve its Islamic character and restore its dignity.

Kuwait also accused the Soviet Union of military intervention in Afghanistan and said such action could give other big powers cause for similar operation in the region, according to a foreign ministry spokesman.

He told reporters that Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah conveyed Kuwait's opposition when the Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Siskachov called at the foreign ministry Saturday to deliver a memorandum.

King, Turkish minister hold economic talks

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Dec. 29 — King Khaled Saturday received the Turkish minister of finance, Ismat Siazkin, in Riyadh. According to SPA, the meeting was attended by the King's advisor, Dr. Rashad Pharaon, Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, the minister of finance and national economy, and Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thumayan, deputy foreign minister.

SPA also reported that Siazkin had earlier Saturday met Aba Al Khail to complete discussions begun at a previous meeting Wednesday. The agency reported then that Siazkin asked for Saudi Arabian "support" in the International Monetary Fund.

The kingdom was given a seat on the board of the IMF 18 months ago, in recognition of its major contributions to the fund. Turkey was allowed an IMF facility of \$300 million in the autumn, but severe terms for the loan have been imposed.

Turkey is also seeking a guaranteed oil supply from the Kingdom, which reports have put in the 100,000 barrels a day range. In June a Royal Decree was issued allowing the entitlement, but no agreement has yet been signed. The head of the Turkish national oil company, TPD, which would be Petromin's partner in the agreement, is on the ministers' party.

The Saudi Arabian crude will relieve Turkey of the burden of spot market purchases, which have been necessary since the beginning of the year by the loss of Iranian supplies and foreign exchange problems disrupting long-term contracts. After the rises attendant on the Caracas meeting of OPEC oil ministers recently, all of Turkey's foreign exchange earnings might have to be diverted to oil import payments.

The Islamic Development Bank, to which Saudi Arabia is a major contributor, last summer made \$30 million available to finance imports as emergency assistance. When he flew to Jeddah Thursday Siazkin was met at the airport by IDB President Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali. They lunched and later held talks, but no details were available.

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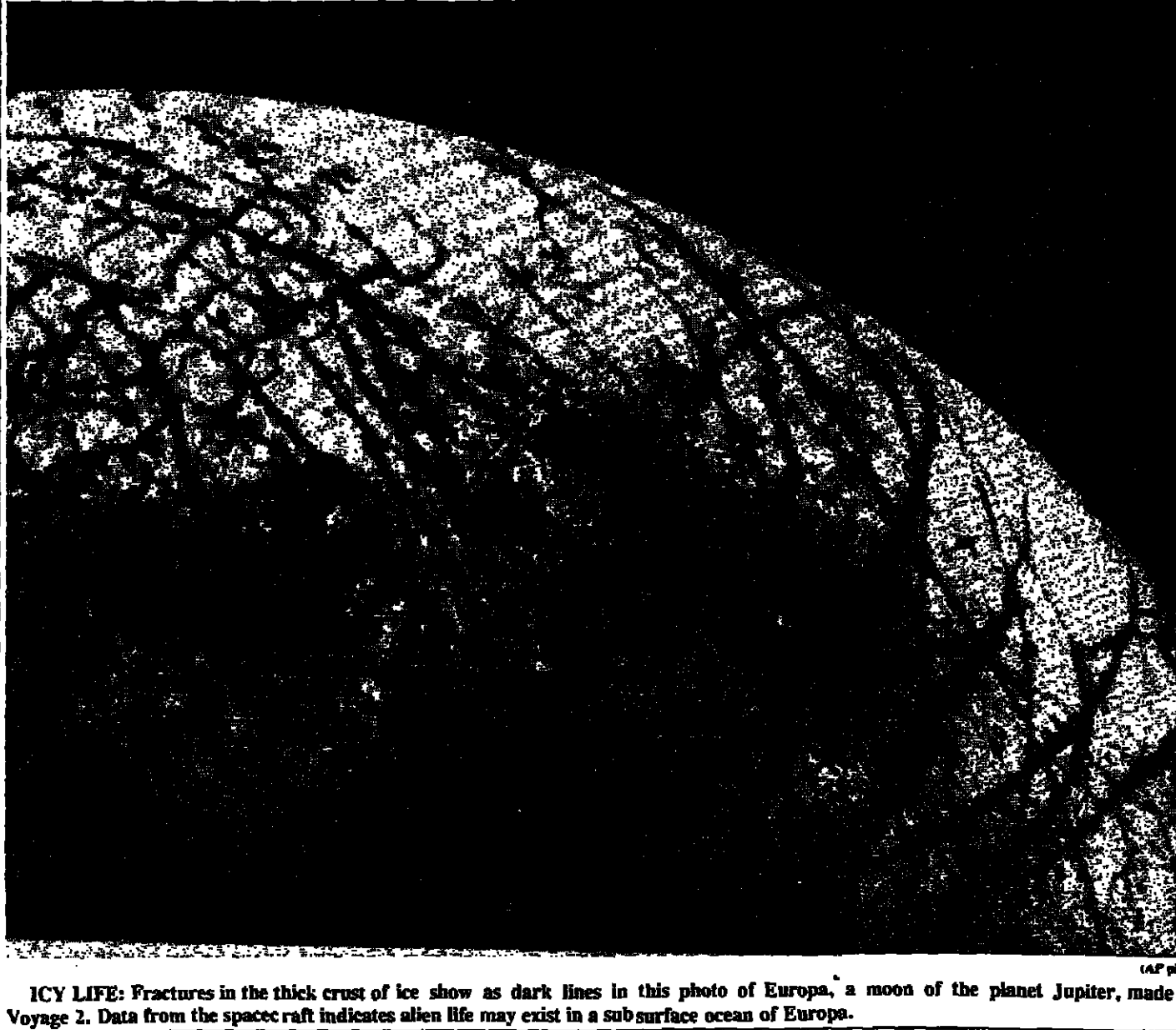
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ICY LIFE: Fractures in the thick crust of ice show as dark lines in this photo of Europa, a moon of the planet Jupiter, made by Voyage 2. Data from the spacecraft indicates alien life may exist in a subsurface ocean of Europa.

By King Bus firm thanked for aid to troops

RIYADH, Dec. 29 — King Khalid has thanked the board of Saudi Public Transport Company (SAPTCO) for its granting of aid to all soldiers handicapped from wounds received during the recent siege of the Holy City in Mecca.

Prince Fahd also thanked the company for its noble

gesture towards the valiant troops *Al-Jazirah* reported Saturday.

Board member Sheikh Saleh Kamel is in contact with the authorities in the Ministries of Defense and Aviation and Interior, as well as the National Guard, to issue the passes, which will carry the soldiers free of charge at all times on all the bus company's lines.



Sheikh Saleh Kamel

With King Khaled

Djibouti leader arrives for talks

RIYADH, Dec. 29 — Djibouti leader Hassan Gouled is in Arabia for a visit during which he will hold talks with King Khalid. He performed the minor Hajj Friday.

He will talk with King Khaled on the situation in the Middle East, with emphasis on the Horn of Africa.

Friday he made the minor Hajj. He will meet with King Khaled on the situation in the Middle East, with emphasis on the Horn of Africa.

Pilgrimage. Saturday he went to Medina to visit the Prophet's Mosque, after which he will fly to meet the King in Riyadh Sunday.

Gouled is on his way home from a visit to China, Pakistan and North Yemen. He went to the latter two countries as courtesy visits to fellow Islamic states, officials say, but while in Peking he initiated an agreement on China's providing \$20 million in project assistance. Djibouti will nominate the schemes for which help is required.

When Djibouti became independent from France in 1977, Saudi Arabia granted it \$70 million in cash aid. Since then, it has received only negligible assistance from the world. Last year's state budget of \$60 million was paid for

almost entirely by dues on imports and on the railway to Addis Ababa. Those are in effect its only two assets, but both are operating well below capacity. The Ethiopian revolution and the continuing guerrilla war have disrupted traffic, the line being a natural target of guerrilla attack.

France now provides \$40 million a year of military assistance, but Djibouti officials have complained that amount is inadequate for its needs.

Riyadh talks to discuss

Arab food self-sufficiency

RIYADH, Dec. 29 — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman will open the ninth session of the Arab Agricultural Development Organization here Jan. 7.

The meeting, at ministerial level, is being held at the invitation of the Saudi Arabian government. Over three days delegates will discuss agricultural development and food security in the Arab world, SPA reported Saturday.

They will also deal with achieving self-sufficiency in food in the Arab world and chart out a plan of action for the organization during 1980.

The ministers taking part in the session will tour agricultural areas to assess progress in farming in Saudi Arabia.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Water has meanwhile granted farmers land which proved to be viable for agriculture in Qasim, Shaqra, Sudair, Mahmal, and

Kingdom will increase aid made to Pakistan projects

JEDDAH, Dec. 29 — Saudi Arabia intends to increase its economic assistance to Pakistan with further project aid, according to local reports.

Al-Riyadh said Saturday that during his meetings last week with King Khalid, President Zia ul-Haq asked for help in project finance. No specific figure was mentioned.

The paper said that a team from the Saudi Fund for Development will leave for Pakistan by the end of January to assess the financial requirements of the proposed projects.

Teacher housing ceremony set

HASA, Dec. 29 — Minister of Public Works and Housing Prince Miteb will lay the foundation stone for the first teachers' housing complex in Saudi Arabia a week Sunday.

The complex in Hasa, will comprise 2,136 living units and cost SR641 million. The project will cover an area of two million square meters. The first phase will be for 207 units worth SR62 million to be financed by the Real Estate Development Fund as a loan.

The ceremony will be attended by Prince Muhammad bin Fahd Al-Jiluwi and other government officials in the Eastern Province, SPA reported Saturday.

Prince Miteb will arrive in the Eastern Province Saturday to attend the seminar on Islamic Architecture to be organized by King Faisal University of Dammam.

Meanwhile, the Faculty of Medicine of King Abdul Aziz University will organize Jan. 8, a seminar to discuss new developments in treating breast cancer. It will be attended by specialists.

A large kindergarten will be built in Riyadh at the City Model Institute.

The Kindergarten will take 530 children, a dining hall, kitchens, clinics, waiting rooms and interview rooms for parents. Curricula appropriate to the ages of the children will be prepared, and suitable furniture provided, it was reported Saturday.

The Youth Welfare Bureau of the Education Department of the Western Region has announced a tree planting week in Jeddah in which 2,500 students will take part and will begin Saturday.

Seventy students have been selected from every primary school, 100 from intermediate schools and 200 from secondary schools. That makes a total of 450 primary students, 1,050 intermediate and 1,000 secondary

school students, according to *Al-Medina* Saturday.

The Education Director of Medina Abdul Aziz Rabee will meanwhile visit Wednesday sick children at the Maternity and Children's hospital in Medina, accompanied by scouts from the Badr center. They will distribute gifts to the children.

Al-Jazirah said meanwhile that the Faculties of Higher Studies and Medicine in Riyadh University have begun negotiations with the Ministry of Health on the programs for higher education particularly in gynecological, maternity and children's illnesses. The fifth annual medical meeting will be held in the Faculty of Medicine at the end of April.

Program starts

Pupils given free lunch

JEDDAH, Dec. 29 — Children in Saudi Arabia got their first school meal of the academic year Saturday.

Free meals were distributed to children in Riyadh, Jeddah, Sharqiah, Mecca, Sudair, Taif, Ifaj, Hawtah, Hariq, Wadi Dawasser and Washm after four companies were commissioned to supply the lunches by the Ministry of Education.

As of Saturday, SAFE will distribute the meal in those areas to more than 321,130 children. The cost of each meal is over SR7. The meal is different from last year as it now includes milk, cheese, orange juice, biscuits, peanuts, cake, almonds, nuts and chocolate, according to *Al-Riyadh* newspaper. Every day there will be a different menu. The meal comes in plastic containers also comprising a paper handkerchief, a plastic straw and a spoon.

Another company, Bonikin, began distributing the meals Saturday to more than 100,000 children in the Eastern Province. Each meal will cost SR6.65, and is made up of peanuts, juice, cake, almonds and Halawa.

The Saudi International Food Company, SIFCO, will distribute meals to 115,863 children from next Saturday in Qasim, Medina, Unaijah, Hail and Tabuk. Each meal will cost about SR6.

Last week Redec began distributing meals in the Southern Region.

Grade school contracts let

RIYADH, Dec. 29 (SPA) — Contracts totalling SR9.5 million to build primary schools were signed by the Ministry of Education Saturday. Each will have nine classrooms. They will be built in Washm, Nijran, Qunfozah and Ifaj.

In the meantime, it was learnt that the ministry has so far set up 42 public libraries in various parts of Saudi Arabia, including Riyadh's National Library. There were more than one million books in those libraries at the end of 1978. Since that time, libraries have received additional books and cultural material worth some SR10 million.

Saudi Comment

By Muhammad Reza Nasrullah
Al Riyadh

It is alright for businessmen to travel extensively in pursuit of their interests, but someone to live permanently abroad and dissociate himself from his country and people almost completely is both odd and unacceptable.

Even among this breed there are a few good men, like the Iraqi emigre who lived in Spain but never forgot his country and his people and the debt that he owed them. He built a sports stadium and a museum at home, and continued to give it the benefit of his wealth.

Fortunately, our country has no lack of good and grateful rich men. One would wish to see them organized through associations to channel their donations, as is the case with the newly formed charitable organization led by Prince Salman of Riyadh.

I think writer Shihab's recent letter to Adnan Khashoggi should have been sent privately so that he could read it alone. We know who this Khashoggi is, where he spends his nights and where he indulges in all the sins of the age in his private yachts and aircraft. Our country does not need him or his citizenship. So why should we try to make him do things that do not fit his exploitative and unethical nature?

He is a man who does evil and advertises it, besmirching the name of the country in the quagmire of his desires and international wheeling and dealing.

By Ibrahim Al-Dualej
Al Medina

Most landlords are again reluctant to take payment from their tenants for the new year, in the hope that the government will allow an increase in rentals as it has done for the past few years.

Most limited income tenants usually save up their rent throughout the year, by setting aside something each month. When landlords refuse to take payment, they tempt the tenants to use the money for something else, perhaps urgently needed by the household. Many eventually fall into arrears which can stretch their poor budgets.

Many tenants have complained to me that their landlords behave like that at the beginning of each year because they hope to get more for their properties. If they received rent in advance in a hurry, they fear, they might lose the benefit of the extra rent allowed by the government.

I am not here to pass judgement on either part. Some may have a point. It would be fair to expect the government to decide soon if there is going to be an increase this year.

WEATHER

It will be cooler during the day and cold at night, especially in the northern region.

Skies will be cloudy to partly cloudy in most areas, with possible scattered thunder storms.

Winds will be easterly to north-easterly and occasionally active in the central, eastern and northern regions; causing sand haze.

Seas will be moderate.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	27	16	Jizan	31	24
Jeddah	26	16	Hail	12	03
Riyadh	21	15	Turaf	10	00
Dhahran	24	10	Arar	09	02
Medina	23	08	Jouf	10	05
Taif	23	13	Abha	19	09

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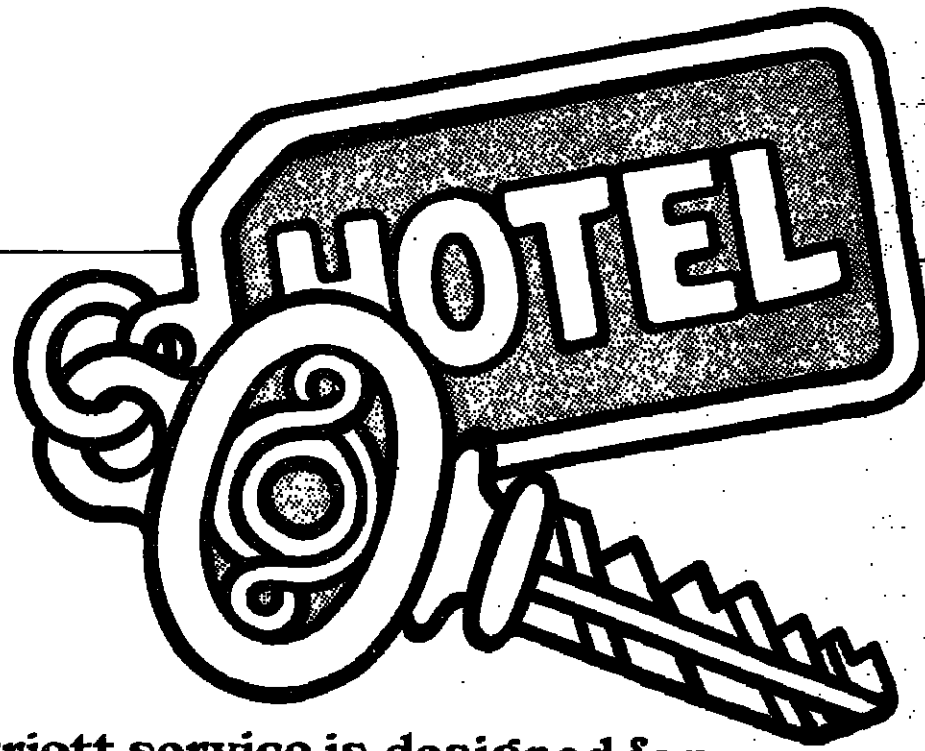
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Carter undecided as Weizman asks for doubling aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (Agencies) — Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman asked for more American assistance Friday, but sources said President Jimmy Carter has not yet decided whether he can comply.

Weizman talked with Carter for an hour at the White House. Israel has been seeking almost to double the military and economic aid package on \$1.8 billion it is receiving this year.

"We talked about how more aid will help us to bring the Israeli economy into better shape," Weizman told reporters after the meeting.

Weizman said he and Carter also discussed the overall Middle East situation, progress in

developing peace between Israel and Egypt and the problems of autonomy on the West Bank.

Israel originally asked for \$3.45 billion in the 1981 fiscal year, citing the increasing cost of oil and the way inflation has eroded the purchasing power of American assistance. Except for the special Camp David aid package, U.S. assistance to Israel has stayed at \$1.8 billion for the past three years.

Weizman said Israel no longer expects to get \$3.45 billion but would like an increase over what the administration is offering.

Sources said Israel would also like the package redesigned to include more grants and fewer loans.

The sources said Carter has not made up his mind what to propose giving to Israel. His budget proposals are due on Capitol Hill next month.

They said that the administration is determined to be "stringent" with all budget items as it strives to enter the election year with a budget which is nearly as possible fulfills Carter's 1976 campaign pledge to balance outlays and income.

Weizman, in his remarks to reporters, sweetened Israel's case with a near-endorsement of Carter's reelection candidacy.

"We have a friend in the White House, and I hope it will continue like this for the next four years," he said.

Asked whether he was in fact endorsing Carter, Weizman replied: "Did I? No, I just said we're going to have a very good friend for the next four years."

Former Belgian prime minister to meet Arafat

BRUSSELS, Dec. 29 (R) — Former Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans is due to meet Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in Beirut next week, informed PLO sources said.

Tindemans starts a week's fact-finding tour of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria on Sunday. The sources said a meeting between Arafat and Tindemans had been agreed but still had to be fitted into the two leaders' schedules.

The talks would probably cover the peace negotiations between Israel and Egypt and the PLO's efforts to win diplomatic recognition in Europe.



MULLAH AND GUARD: A mullah from Azerbaijan, northwest Iran, visits the U.S. embassy in Tehran Thursday with his bodyguard. The bodyguard is wearing a martyr's shroud, signifying his willingness to die for Islam.

'U.S. strike in Gulf feared after Soviet move in Kabul'

BEIRUT, Dec. 29 (AP) — The Lebanese press, which reflects all shades of thought in the Arab world, voiced fears Saturday that Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan would encourage the United States to strike in the Gulf region.

"The Soviet move could become a precedent for U.S. intervention in the Gulf," said the conservative Beirut daily *Al Anwar*. "The United States certainly has a stronger argument now for outright military intervention."

Other independent newspapers said the United States would now feel justified to undertake new military moves to safeguard the flow of oil to the West from the Gulf area, the world's top crude supplier.

"The Kremlin has turned on the green light for American intervention in Iran and elsewhere in the Gulf region," wrote Lebanon's leading columnist Michael Abo Joude in *Al Nahar*.

"In fact, several rulers in the Middle East feel the earth shaking under their feet after the ouster of the Afghanistan region by direct Soviet military intervention. They are afraid of drastic changes of regimes that might entail drastic changes in the political and geographic map of the Middle East," Abu Joude added.

Al Liwa criticized the Soviet intervention.

"Moscow has squarely placed itself in the same basket with Washington against political Islamism," the paper said.

This was a reference to the Islamic revolution of Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini, who called in the Soviet ambassador in Tehran Friday reportedly to protest the Soviet involvement in the Afghan coup.

Shortage of money cited as main UNRWA problem

AMMAN, Dec. 29 (R) — The United Nations Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Saturday complained that "shelling, health hazards and money shortage were among the problems that faced it in 1979."

It said in a press release issued by its headquarters in Vienna and Amman that "with the approach of 1980, UNRWA prepared to enter its fourth decade as a 'temporary' agency serving the refugees pending a just settlement of the Palestine refugee problem."

The agency relies almost entirely on voluntary contributions for its funding and the lack of money was its most serious single problem during the year, it said.

The shortage of money almost led to the closing down of some 290 junior secondary schools but this has been temporarily averted thanks to special contributions by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Libya.

Reviewing its activities in 1979, UNRWA said its Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck had pledged he would do all he could to maintain its education, health and relief services for eligible persons among the 1.8 million registered refugees.

Those services would be maintained until the expiry of the agency's current mandate in June 1981, and beyond, if the United Nations General Assembly decided to extend UNRWA's mandate, the agency added.

UNRWA has taken strong preventive measures which helped the refugees escape a cholera epidemic, though a large number of cholera cases was reported in the Middle East.

"Problems in southern Lebanon continued in 1979, seriously disrupting the lives of the population and UNRWA's work for refugees in the area."

"At one point more than 50,000 refugees had fled their homes because of Israeli military action. And a number of UNRWA buildings and refugee shelters were damaged by shelling or bombing," the agency added.

Bangladesh seeks talks with India

DACCA, Dec. 29 (AP) — Bangladesh security forces were reported to have asked India for a meeting after Indian and Bangladesh border guards exchanged intensive fire Thursday night at a disputed area fringing India's northeastern Tripura state.

Earlier this month, the two sides had held a high-level meeting in New Delhi and decided to settle problems standing in the way of settling recurring border disputes.

Representatives of the two countries are scheduled to meet again next month here for further discussions on the border issue.

Somalis go to polls today

MOGADISHU, Dec. 29 (R) — Somalis vote Sunday in their country's first parliamentary and local government elections for 10 years in what diplomats see a modest step toward democracy by the military government.

Somalia's largely nomadic population of three million has been exhorted by pamphlets, radio broadcasts and wall posters to exercise its right to vote for the 171 People's Assembly candidates and 1,074 district assembly candidates.

Many of the nomads in the arid hinterland will have to trek up to 16 kilometers to vote for the candidates, all of whom have been selected by the ruling Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP).

Western diplomats in Mogadishu believe President Muhammad Siad Barre wants to give the people more involvement in government after his 10 years of military rule.

"The People's Assembly will at least provide a place where things can be said and can be shown as a step toward democracy," one diplomat said.

Addressing a rally in support of the candidates two days ago, Barre said the SRSP had promised in the wake of the 1969 coup which brought it to power that it would hold elections when the people had attained a high level of political consciousness.

The elections were provided for in the 114-article constitution which was approved in an August referendum. Posters in the westerly Indian Ocean capital urge people to vote for the candidates who were "revolutionaries, hard workers and patriots."

The new assembly will meet in the People's Hall, the ruling party headquarters.

The people can vote yes or no for the one candidate for each seat. If the vote is "no" the party will choose a new candidate within six months.

Women over 18 can vote, having been given equal rights by the Siad Barre government.



ON PATROL: Three armed Israeli border patrol soldiers walk on a market street near Manager Square in Bethlehem last week as another armed guard stands on rooftop in background. Behind the soldiers are hand embroidered Arab dresses hanging on a telephone cable.

Clashes erupt in northwest Iran

TEHRAN, Dec. 29 (AP) — New violence flared in northwest Iran, leaving at least 11 persons wounded in clashes between Ayatollah Khomeini's revolutionary guards and members of the ethnic Turkish minority loyal to another leader, according to news reports.

Ten of Khomeini's guardsmen were reportedly being held hostage.

Members of the Muslim People's Republican Party, loyal to Iran's second-ranking Ayatollah, Muhammad Kazem Shariat-Madari, attacked the crowd at a prayer service in Tabriz Friday and burned down the prayer pavilion, the Persian language newspaper *Bamdad* said Saturday.

It said one person was killed and 10 injured in the fighting, which was broken up by guardsmen.

A guard spokesman in Tabriz, who declined to be identified, said about 50 members of the party attacked the crowd with clubs and knives, then fled after guardsmen arrived. Four persons were

arrested, he said. The spokesman confirmed that 10 persons were slightly injured in the melee and said an 11th — a guardsman — received critical wounds and was not expected to live. He said the *Bamdad* report of one dead apparently referred to that guardsman.

The spokesman said nine of the militiamen were being held at an undisclosed location and another was in a hospital recovering from a bullet wound.

Attempts to negotiate their release have failed, the spokesman said, adding that party members fired on guardsmen approached their building Friday to open talks.

"They are just a loan of headed zealots who are being getting official recognition their party. They are not willing to discuss anything other than recognition peacefully," he said in a telephone interview.

Party members were not available for comment.

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Despite differences

China lauds U.S. ties

KING, Dec. 29 (AP) — Differences remain over an and U.S. trade barriers, U.S.-China relations have gathered considerably in the year since formal ties were set China's official Xinhua news agency has said.

The Chinese people are optimistic that Sino-U.S. relations will develop further in the days to come, said Xinhua correspondent Zhou Cifu, Friday.

S. prison fire kills ten inmates

LANCASTER, Dec. 29 (AP) — Ten prisoners have been killed and eight persons injured by a fire in the local jail.

Officials said Friday a top-floor fire in the two-story prison building filled with smoke after the fire began, and only three of the inmates in that section survived. Ten victims died from smoke inhalation.

Two inmates, and one fireman in hospital Friday, one in critical condition. Five other police and firemen were treated for injuries during the blaze. The jail, built in 1823, was not equipped with a sprinkler system. East Chicago, Indiana, seven men were killed and more than 200 injured as an explosion occurred through a section of the steel and Laughlin Steel Co. tank late Friday.

Gary Post-Tribune said the explosion apparently created a gas and several persons were killed. It was not determined whether the explosion or the leak caused the fatalities, the paper said.

lished Jan. 1, he wrote, there have been frequent exchanges of visits, highlighted by Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping's trip to the United States and U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale's trip to China.

The two countries have signed 15 bilateral agreements on such fields as trade, assets and consular relations, and trade between the two has grown to nearly \$2 billion, double that of 1978, he added.

Exchanges in many fields have increased considerably, U.S. companies are helping to explore for oil in the South China and Yellow Seas, and construction of a foreign trade center in China will start soon with U.S. cooperation.

He said about 40,000 American tourists have visited China this year, three times the 1978 figure.

Problems exist because of the two nations' different social and political systems, and such things as the U.S. law designed to maintain regular trade and cultural ties with Taiwan despite the absence of formal diplomatic ties with Taipei, Zhou said.

He said such acts harm "the political foundation of the normalization" of relations between Peking and Washington.

He added, "The American side has not yet removed the barriers it had set up on trade, customs duties, technique transfer and other matters, and this also stunts to some extent the development of friendly cooperation between the two countries."

But he said he is hopeful for a remarkable increase in Sino-U.S. trade under the trade agreement which has been approved by committees in the U.S. House and Senate.



SETTLEMENT: Post holes shown in the photo indicate the site of a house and fence at Wolfenholme Towne, Virginia, where Indians killed 58 whites in 1622. Evidence of the settlement was discovered recently by archeologists digging along the banks of James River.

Battle for influence seen

U.S., Cuba both eye Caribbean

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 29 (AP) — Impoverished Caribbean island nations are expected to remain the setting in 1980 for a U.S. Cuban tug-of-war for influence.

The area caught Washington's attention in 1979 after a coup by Fidel Castro's admirers in Grenada dramatized Cuba's increasing interest in the area.

The vacuum left by the British spread in 1979 as London's last two outposts in the Windward Islands, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, became independent. In the Leeward Islands, St. Kitts may follow in 1980, as could Antigua.

After the Grenada coup and the election of a moderate Socialist

government in St. Lucia, President Jimmy Carter increased the U.S. military presence in the Caribbean and promised the area would get more aid.

The Dominican Republic was one of the few governments to openly endorse the U.S. moves. Jamaica, Guyana, Grenada and St. Lucia, all former British colonies, led an effort to criticize it.

But even they said they would welcome more U.S. economic aid, underscoring the intractable financial problems that beset the region. Throughout the Caribbean, undeveloped economies heavily dependent on agriculture and tourism limped through 1979 as oil prices continued rising.

On top of that, Hurricane David wrecked the tiny island of Dominica and killed an estimated 1,200 people in the Dominican Republic, wiping out crops and emphasizing the small nations' dependence on outside aid in times of natural disaster.

Jamaica, though spared the hurricane's fury, was already getting U.S. aid to rebuild from earlier flooding, and struggling to meet the terms of an international monetary fund loan vital to its economy.

Puerto Ricans are debating their own future. Gov. Carlos Romero Barcelo's push for statehood got a boost with preparations for the commonwealth's first U.S. presidential primaries, to be held in early 1980.

Then, in December, pro-independence Guerrillas added a grim note to the debate, ambushing a U.S. Navy bus and killing two sailors.

Although the guerrillas point of view stands little chance at the polls, the threat of new violence now hangs over the primaries, gubernatorial election scheduled for 1980, and a status referendum that could result in a vote for statehood by 1981.

Younger East bloc chiefs to replace aging veterans

PRAGUE, Dec. 29 (AP) — Communist Eastern Europe faces prospects that all of its leaders will be replaced in the new decade by politics, old age or death.

There are few signs of who the new leaders will be or what brand of Communism they will practice. No leader in the Soviet bloc is younger than 61-year-old Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, also Communist Party chief since 1965.

Poland's Edward Gierk and Czechoslovakia's Gustav Husak are both 66. East Germany's Erich Honecker and Hungary's Janos Kadar 67, and Bulgaria's Todor Zhivkov 68.

Outside the Soviet bloc, Enver Hoxha, Albania's party leader since 1941, is 71.

The most elderly leader of all is Yugoslavia's Josip Broz Tito, who will be 88 next May. He has been trying to prepare his country for his demise — without allowing any one figure to emerge as a likely successor.

There seems little chance that Eastern Europe's next leaders, except for any successors to Tito

and Hoxha, would be much younger than the men now in power.

One recent Western study showed that in the last decade Soviet bloc Politburos had all grown older except for Bulgaria, where the average age fell from 61.2 to 59.7 years.

East Germany's Politburo, younger than Bulgaria's in 1969 at 60.9 years, had grown to be the oldest at 61.7 by 1979.

Czechoslovakia, which threw out an estimated 80 per cent of its party leaders after the 1968 Soviet invasion, now has the youngest Politburo at an average of 56.6 years, according to the Radio Free Europe survey.

But a decade before, the Czech Politburo was an average of 51.7 years old.

Western diplomats and East bloc party officials agree that the choice of any successors and the political courses they take will be influenced by the politics of whoever succeeds ailing 73-year-old Soviet party and government leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Belgian doctors' strike continues

BRUSSELS, Dec. 29 (R) — A strike by Belgian doctors, dentists and chemists has entered its second week with no early solution in sight.

A meeting scheduled with the government Friday broke down when the main Doctors' Trade Union walked out of the talks in protest at the absence of any gov-

ernment member.

Meanwhile, the 5,000-member Pharmacists' Association said the number of chemists on call would be reduced by half.

The indefinite strike is in protest against proposed wide ranging cost-cutting measures to reduce next year's expected \$1 billion losses by the national health services by \$600 million.

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After London accident

Boeing safety checks ordered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP) — The Federal Aviation Administration has ordered U.S. airlines to inspect engine mounts on most of their Boeing 747 aircraft as the result of damage to one of the Jumbo jets during a rough landing in London.

The U.S. airlines were directed Friday night to make the inspections within 25 flight hours and look for any loose or missing fasteners. Foreign airlines were asked to make the same checks voluntarily.

FAA spokesman Dennis Feldman said 340 of the 410 747s flown worldwide should be inspected, but the FAA order applies only to 747s owned by U.S. airlines. Feldman said he did not know how many of the 340 planes are owned by U.S. airlines.

Feldman said if any problems are found with the fasteners, the airlines are to replace them. Those planes must then be inspected further for cracks, which should be immediately repaired according to FAA-approved methods.

The order came at the urging of the National Transportation Safety Board, which recommended a one-time inspection of 747 aircraft equipped with Pratt and Whitney JT9D engines.

The action was taken as a result of the accident Thursday afternoon when a Pan Am 747 cargo plane landed at Heathrow Airport and experienced a partial engine separation in the pylon structure, Feldman said. The pylon connects the engine to the wing.

Feldman said the FAA sees no similarity at this time with the Boeing 747 inspections and problems experienced with pylons of the DC-10 jetliner.

Last week, the safety board ruled the crash of a DC-10 in Chicago May 25 was triggered by a 10-inch crack in a rear pylon bulkhead that had been caused by a maintenance procedure. The entire wing fell off on takeoff and the wide-body jet plummeted to the ground, killing 273 persons.

The 747 jet that flew from New York to London touched down firmly at Heathrow Thursday in gusty crosswinds.

"Shortly afterwards," the board said in its recommendation, "the forward part of the right-hand outboard engine was observed to drop, leaving the engine attached at the rear and a fire developed. The fire was quickly extinguished and the three crew members escaped without injury."

The safety board said the partial engine separation occurred in the engine mount, or pylon, section at a forward bulkhead, one of the points where it attaches to the wing.

"Although the cause for this separation has not been determined, the personnel participating in the investigation are concerned that a condition such as loose or missing fasteners or structural

fatigue damage may have pre-existed and contributed to the ultimate overload failure," the board said.

It noted the British Civil Aviation Authority has urged the FAA to require an inspection of this forward attachment point on the U.S. Boeing 747 fleet.

Of the NTSB recommendation, Gordy Williams, public relations director for Asia and the Pacific for Boeing Commercial Airplane Co., said, "I don't think there's any comment Boeing could or should have until we see the order."

Williams estimated that close to 415 of the 747s have been delivered worldwide, with "quite a bit less than half in the United States."

The safety board also said it is sending a representative to assist the United Kingdom accident investigation branch in the probe.

Singh pledges to impose tax on rich to help poor

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (AP) — Caretaker Prime Minister Charan Singh said his party will "force sacrifices on the rich and release resources for the quick ending of mass poverty."

"We cannot pamper the affluent and also banish poverty at the same time," the Indian leader said in a hard-hitting speech. "The rich ... do not bother to know where their food comes from..."

(They) think nothing of spending even one thousand rupees (about \$125) for a meal and a night's stay in a luxury hotel when nearly half the people in this country do not have that amount to spend in a whole year."

"Our party has made it clear that there are no soft options for this country," Singh continued. "If the poor are to be helped, somewhere somebody has to accept sacrifices. Somebody must pay and, perhaps very dearly, if poverty is to be eliminated quickly."

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Champions

A year in skiing to be remembered

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP) — The names Ingemar Stenmark and Annemarie Moser-Proell stand alone in contemporary Alpine ski racing, but a 25-year-old Swiss woman who burst into the limelight for the first time in 1972 is making inroads.

The year 1979 will be best remembered for the Swedish Stenmark's incredible string of 10 consecutive World Cup giant slalom victories, although he wound up only fifth in the overall standings because he steadfastly refused to ski the downhill. The 23-year-old from north of the Arctic Circle won 13 world cup races last season to break a record of 12 by Frenchman Jean-Claude Killy.

The year will also be remembered for Moser-Proell's arduous climb from 1 1/2 years' retirement to an unprecedented sixth World Cup title.

The 26-year-old farm girl from Leinart, Austria, won six downhill in the 1978-79 season, giving her a career total of 58 World Cup victories, unmatched in the 14-year history of the tour.

With the 1979-80 season less than a month old, however, an oldtimer is reasserting herself. Marie Theres Nadig of Flums, Switzerland, first made her mark as

a 17-year-old, winning the women's downhill at the 1972 Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan, dramatically upsetting the 18-year-old Proell.

She has lingered around the leaders, but never over them, ever since. Last season, she wound up fifth in the overall standings, third in downhill, but this year, she won the first three World Cup races of the season.

She won the opening race, a downhill, on Dec. 5 at Val d'Isere, France, as Moser-Proell finished fifth. She won a giant slalom the following day, and on Dec. 14, she won another downhill, this at Piancavallo, Italy, while Moser-Proell settled for second. Her string was finally broken by Moser-Proell on Dec. 15 in a slalom race, Nadig's weakest discipline.

When one looks in retrospect at the year 1979, one also must look ahead to 1980 and the Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, New York. Nadig's performance makes her an early favorite.

And the Americans? The year 1979 was one of heartbreak for them. Phil Mahre, a 22-year-old from White Pass, Washington, was dueling, Peter Luescher of Switzerland for the World Cup title.

In Brisbane

Thomson for fitness test

BRISBANE, Dec. 29 (AP) — Australian fast bowler Jeff Thomson's immediate Test career will depend on a fitness test scheduled for the Brisbane Cricket Ground on Sunday morning.

Thomson must pass the test before being cleared to play in the second Test against England starting in Sydney next Friday.

Thomson is suffering from a recurring strained left ankle and bruising on his right foot and was forced to withdraw from

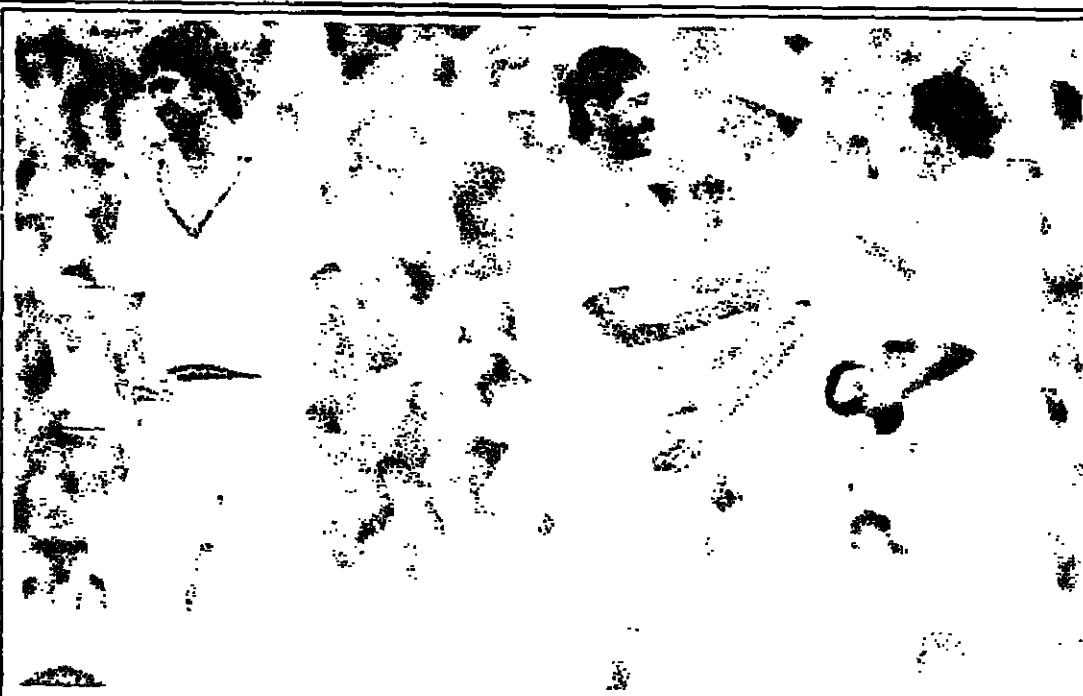
Australia's one-day clash against England in Sydney three days ago.

The injury also forced him out of the current Queensland-England match at the Gabba.

Meanwhile, England also has a fast bowler under a fitness cloud with the second Test approaching.

Graham Dilley has tonsillitis and team manager Alec Bedser said it was causing some concern.

"We just have to wait and see. The doctor said it could ease in two or three days," Bedser said.



CONGRATULATIONS: David Gower is congratulated by Graham Gooch and Derek Randall after taking the wicket of Alan Border for 22 in the Sydney England-Australia game.

On first day of Test

Windies blitz flattens Aussies

MELBOURNE, Dec. 29 (AP) — The West Indies blitzed Australia with both bat and ball to seize a firm initiative on the first day of the second Test at the Melbourne Cricket Ground on Saturday.

At the close, the visitors were 103 for one after putting Australia out for 156 runs off only 56.3 overs.

At lunch, Australia were 68 for one after seemingly surviving all that the West Indies could throw at them with the new ball.

Then Clive Lloyd called on giant medium-pace Joel Garner, a move which should have been made much earlier, with almost immediate results.

Garner, bowling an immaculate line and gaining fearsome lift from the wicket, snared the key early wickets of Julian Wiener (40), Allan Border (17) and captain Greg Chappell (19).

Inspired by Garner's efforts, Michael Holding and Colin Croft bowled with more penetration after lunch to finish off the remaining batsmen, holding taking four wickets and Croft taking three.

J. Wiener lbw b Garner	40
B. Laird c Lloyd b Holding	16
A. Border c Richards b Garner	17
G. Chappell c Murray b Garner	19
R. Hughes c Rowe b Holding	4
P. Toohy c Roberts b Holding	10
D. Lillee c Lloyd b Croft	0
G. Dymock c Kallischaran b Croft	7
R. Hogg c Greenidge b Croft	14
J. Higgs not out	0
Extras (9b, 4lb, 2nb)	17
Fall: 1-38, 2-69, 3-97, 4-108, 5-112, 6-118, 7-123, 8-133, 9-143.	
Bowling: Roberts 14-1-39-0, Holding 14-3-40-4, Croft 13-3-4-27-3, Garner 15-7-33-3	
West Indies 1st innings 103 for one	26
G. Greenidge not out	29
B. Haynes c Hughes b Lillee	45
V. Richards not out	3
(Extras (1b-1 nb-2))	
Fall: 1-46.	
Bowling: Lillee 5-0-25-1, Hogg 4-0-45-0, Dymock 6-0-21-0, Higgs 2-0-9-0, Chappell 1-1-0-0.	

In 123-105 NBA victory

Lakers' defense dominates Celtics

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29 (AP) — The Lakers had beaten the Boston Celtics and Earvin "Magic" Johnson had done well, but Los Angeles coach Paul Westhead wanted to talk about something else.

"Although we scored over 120 points and shot the eyes out of the basket, the difference in this game was defense," Westhead said after the Lakers' 123-105 National Basketball Association triumph Friday night.

Westhead specifically mentioned Jamaal Wilkes' job on Bird and Norm Nixon's performance against Boston's Tiny Archibald, "and with Kareem (Abdul-Jabbar) all over the court, it was easily our best individual defensive effort of the year."

"The game was billed as a glamor game between Bird and Magic, but neither was instrumental," agreed Celtics coach Bill Fitch. "It was Kareem and Jamaal who made the difference."

Abdul-Jabbar, concentrating on defense, managed 15 points, while Wilkes had 22. In one stretch, Johnson and Wilkes helped Los Angeles score 18 of the next 14 points.

Many in the crowd of 17,505, the Lakers' first home sellout since March 12, had come to see the first Bird-Johnson matchup since Johnson helped Michigan State the U.S. College Basketball Championship last spring.

"The Bird is a great player, but right now, I'm 2-0 against him," said Johnson, who scored 18 of his 23 points in the fourth quarter and finished with eight rebounds and six assists.

Czech makes Aussie quarters

MELBOURNE, Dec. 29 (AP) — Five seeds in the women's draw, led by young Czech star Hana Mandlikova, advanced Saturday to the quarterfinals of the Australian Open.

Mandlikova, although drained by the severe heat, overcame Australian left-hander Leanne Harrison 6-4, 7-5. The Czech is chasing her fourth tournament title on the Australian circuit. She has already captured a tournament on the court being used for the Open, plus the South Australian and New South Wales Opens.

Mandlikova's chances of adding the Australian national title to the others were given a boost Friday when top-seed Virginia Ruzici of Romania was eliminated by little known Australian Mary Sawyer.

Czechoslovakia's Renata Tomanova had problems with Australia's Pam Whytecross, beating her in two hours, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Two Americans, Barbara Jordan, seeded No. Four and Janet Newberry, seeded seventh, also won through to the quarterfinals. Jordan defeated Australia's Ann Minter 7-5, 6-1.

The sole Australian to qualify for the quarterfinals was Cynthia Boerner, seeded No. Eight. Doerner defeated known countrywoman Sue Saliba, 5-7, 7-6, 6-3.

Emburey grabs three wickets

England takes commanding lead

BRISBANE, Dec. 29 (R) — Replacement off spinner John Emburey took wickets in his first match to put England in a strong position halfway through their four-day match against Queensland here Saturday.

At the close, England were 31 for no wicket in their second innings, giving them a lead of 118. Queensland were all out for 237 in reply to England's 324.

Emburey was called in to replace Geoff Miller, who has returned home with an injured back. He took three for 80 from 28 overs. It could help to win him a place in the side for the second Test against Australia starting on Jan. 4. He scored 50 in England's first innings.

England had resumed at 292 for eight and the last two wickets added 32 runs.

Queensland's new players Wayne Morgan and Alec Parker led a determined fightback, having both interrupted honeymoons to play. The two together with Parker, provided a good slice of the Queensland innings, which at one stage looked likely to fall well behind the target set by England.

But it was a poor dress rehearsal for Queensland's remaining Sheffield Shield games, as the state strived once more to win the elusive title for the first time since entering the interstate competition more than 50 years ago.

The early Queensland batsmen were overwhelmed by the England attack, led by Test fringe left-arm bowler John Lever, who finished with 2 for 39.

Queensland captain Gary Cosier went into the match backed by a season's average of 71 as an opener and with a great chance of establishing claims for a recall to the Test scene.

The big Queenslander checked

his usual aggression and looked ready for a worthwhile innings when his stay was cut short by a run out after momentary hesitation in going for a third run.

"I didn't understand Wayne Morgan's call. When I looked around he had started and I had no option but to go through," a disappointed Cosier said.

It was newcomer Morgan who provided the early resistance with a solid 50 in 156 minutes.

There was little that could be described as spectacular about Morgan's knock, but he stayed until 89 runs were on the board and four of his more experienced teammates were back in the pavilion.

Then Wayne Broad's free-flowing 53, with seven fours and two sixes, wiped out any thoughts England's skipper Ian Botham may have had about enforcing a follow-on.

Alec Parker, in his biggest

assignment since high school made a notable entry into class cricket with an unbeaten while Denis Schuller added England's frustration with swashbuckling 36 that included two massive sixes.

Queensland's lower bats had forced England onto defensive for the first time in match with Botham packing leg side for off-spinners J. Emburey and Peter Willey.

Botham was restricted by desire to give both slow bowlers extended workout and absence of fast bowler Graham Dilley.

Dilley was confined to bed at hotel with an attack of tonsillitis. Queensland accelerated to 200 as England fought to contain the run rate.

England began its second innings with 30 minutes to see out the close.

England 1st innings 324 (overnight 292 for eight)

D. W. Randall c Langley b Rackemann 0
W. Larkins c Langley b Schuller 5
G. A. Gooch c Sub b Rackemann 11
P. Willey c Phillips b Rackemann 30
I. T. Botham c Parker b Hohns 21
D. I. Gower c Phillips b Schuller 3
R. W. Taylor c Hohns b Cosier 32
J. E. Emburey b Schuller 50
G. L. Stevenson c Langley b Balcam 33
G. R. Dilley c Phillips b Balcam 17
J. K. Lever not out 4
Extras: (b-4 lb-4 nb-5 w-1) 14
Fall: 1-0, 2-6, 3-83, 4-120, 5-148, 6-194, 7-253, 8-283, 9-303
Bowling: Rackemann 22-5-72-3, Schuller 27-3-73-3, Balcam 9-4-1-41-2, Cosier 8-3-14-1, Hohns 32-8-87-1, Broad 5-1-22-0.

England Second Innings

D. Randall not out 21
W. Larkins not out 8
Extras: (nb-2) 2
Total (no wicket) 31
Bowling: (to date): Rackemann 3-0-20-0, Schuller 2-0-4-0, Cosier 1-0-5-0.



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AFGHANISTAN REPERCUSSIONS

The recent developments in Afghanistan are bound to have deep repercussions in neighboring countries. If there is a lesson to be learnt from the suffering of that unlucky land, it is that of the danger inherent in any dealing with the great powers, especially, as in this case, with the Soviet Union. Great powers care for nothing except their own interests, to further which they never hesitate to trample on those of their junior partners.

Pakistan must be the first state to feel the shock of the Soviet action. The Pakistani government found itself involved against its will in the events in Afghanistan, since the Muslim revolutionaries of that country operate on its borders. But India must be worried too, since the developments occurred at a time when the country was readying itself for its general elections. Both the ruling Janata coalition and Mrs. Gandhi's party must be worried about the effect of the Soviet intervention on the subcontinent as a whole.

Then there is Iran, whose leadership must be now more than ever aware of the price smaller countries have to pay if they ever involve the superpowers in their internal affairs. That leadership must also have cause by now to suspect that the Soviet Union, with its geographic proximity and growing need for oil, is the main source for worry, despite the immediate problem with the United States.

As to that problem, it is hoped that the leadership in Qom and Tehran will realize that the interest of the Iranian people and those of the Third World in general lie in bringing the American-Iranian confrontation to a speedy conclusion. For it is clear that whatever gain Iran had hoped for from holding the hostages will be far outweighed by the harm done to the name of Islam, and to the cause of the Third World as a whole, if the crisis is further prolonged.

1988

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ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

All-out terror war on Fiat

By David Willey

ROME — Urban guerrillas have declared all-out warfare on Italy's biggest private employer, the Fiat car company, which has a payroll of a quarter of a million workers.

The recent attack on the Turin University business school, financed by Fiat, during which 200 future captains of industry and their teachers were treated to a gunpoint lecture on revolution by a blonde woman terrorist, and then 10 victims were tied up and shot in the legs, has been followed by more violence.

A 37-year-old Fiat manager was shot in the legs and seriously wounded as he walked into the Mirafiori bodyworks in Turin. Soon afterward a telephone caller, claiming to speak for the notorious Red Brigades, threatened: "If he shows his face here again we shall finish him off."

The same terrorists went on to a Fiat commercial vehicle plant, where they "kneecapped" a watchman. Another commando squad grabbed the equivalent of more than \$ 600,000 in wages from another Fiat factory — to finance guerrilla operations, according to police.

The Italian government is discussing emergency measures to deal with this upsurge in terrorism. They include automatic life sentences in jail for killing judges and policemen, extra police powers of detention and interrogation, and obligatory carrying of identity cards by the public.

Christian Democrat MPs have asked for the army to be brought in to help the police fight terrorism in the factories and universities, and the idea is supported by the powerful Italian Communist Party.

Intimidation of Fiat's managers has been going on for years — three have been murdered and more than 20 injured since 1975, mostly outside factories. But the recent attempt to scare off the future managerial class from a business career by attacking the Turin University business school marks an escalation in the urban guerrilla war against big business.

An attempt to recruit students from the school into the ranks of what the Italians call "the armed party" apparently failed. The blonde terrorist told her literally captive audience "Abandon your studies. Society is wrong. We must destroy it."

The terrorists then selected 10 persons for kneecapping, first choosing four lecturers whose salaries are paid by Fiat. Together with an Olivetti executive and five students, they were taken into the lavatories, gagged and tied up. The terrorists

turned on some taps to drown the noise of the pistol shots as the victims were shot in the legs.

In the panic no one saw the terrorists leave; they simply jumped onto motor-scooters and melted into the traffic. In the subsequent unsuccessful manhunt, police shot dead a panic-stricken 16-year-old boy driving a stolen car when he failed to stop at a checkpoint. Fiat issued a statement asking the government to keep its promise to take measures to protect Italian citizens. "The attacks may continue, but we shall also continue to work," Fiat concluded defiantly.

Last October Fiat sacked 61 car workers said to have been responsible for fomenting shop-floor violence. Experience shows that shop-floor managers who have become a target for terrorists can consider their career at an end. Franco Ferrarotti, professor of sociology at Rome University, himself the subject of an attack by terrorists last year, said: "Whoever comes out in public against the terrorists automatically becomes a potential target... What is serious now is the proposal to allow interrogation of suspects by the police without a lawyer being present. It took us 25 years to get these discretionary police powers wiped off the statute book, and it will be a defeat for Italian democracy if police powers are extended again."

The bombing of the Bank of Agriculture in the Piazza Fontana in Milan on Dec. 12, 1969, in which 16 persons were killed and more than 80 injured, marked the beginning of a decade of escalating terrorism which the authorities have been unable to control with the normal processes of law.

Hundreds of different terrorist groups with fancy names have surfaced during the 1970s, but the number captured and convicted is pitifully low.

Uncertainty surrounds the political coloring of those responsible for the series of terrorist attacks. In a recent Italian film about terrorism, called *I Am Afraid*, there is a scene between a judge and a police officer who says, after a terrorist attack: "That was a fascist bomb."

The judge replies: "No, the Reds planted it in order to shift the blame onto the other side." The police officer replies: "No, it was the fascists who hoped that people would reason exactly like you."

The Italian press tries to distinguish between the Red Brigades and "First Line," which claimed responsibility for the attack on the business school, and points to signs of disagreement among the "armed party" leadership on the extent to which a civil war is their real aim. (OFNS)

Debating U.S. policy in Iran prohibited?

By Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

NEW YORK —

"What experience and history teach," wrote Hegel, "is this — that people and governments never have learned anything from history." Washington today would seem to prove Hegel's point.

Seven years ago, the United States finally bowed out of the longest, the most useless and the most shameful war in its history. There was much talk then about the "lessons of Vietnam." Americans, it was hoped, would understand the indispensability of candid debate in foreign policy, the risks when any administration demanded uncritical support, the dangers of unilateral presidential action, the hazards of military intervention in parts of the world remote from the U.S. vital interest, the limits of American knowledge and power. Now all that painfully earned wisdom seems to be going by the boards. In Washington, legislators rejoice that "the Vietnam syndrome" is dead. At least, it would appear, we are free to be fools again.

Nothing is more discouraging than the attempt to prohibit discussion of President Carter's Iran policy. It is a time of crisis, the prohibitionists cry. But surely a time of crisis is precisely when debate is most necessary. Debate, it is said, might endanger the hostages. Certainly a movement to send the deposed Shah back to Iran would encourage the Iranians to hold on to the hostages as long as possible. But no serious debater has proposed this. The existing debate shows that the anti-Shah people are as much against returning him as the pro-Shah people. This can only help the hostages.

Moreover, it is surely permissible to ask whether the best way to save the hostages is to follow the president's lead and join the case of the hostages with the case of the Shah — which is what Carter has done by refusing to say that the Iranians might have legitimate grievances and by taking the Shah under the official protection of the government. If the president's course makes sense, free discussion will strengthen his hand. If it doesn't, free discussion may spare the republic disastrous error. If Americans ought to have learned anything from Vietnam it is surely that.

Not it is clear how far the U.S. unlearning of the Vietnam experience will carry it. Tad Szulc reports,

in New York magazine that "the Carter administration sees Khomeini as a 'cancer' which, in the national interest, must be removed by any possible means." If the U.S. should go down this particular road, the cry will continue that it is the president's decision, the nation must stand behind him; debate is forbidden.

Did Vietnam teach the U.S. nothing about its incompetence when it comes to trying to decide the destiny of Asian countries? Iran itself should have taught the U.S. that lesson long since. If the U.S. had not intervened to install the Shah in 1953, it might not be paying the horrid price of Khomeini today.

However, there is a strong impression, after traveling around the country during the last three weeks, that the honor over any questioning of Carter's policy is pretty much confined to a small influential group; the so-called foreign policy establishment. Ordinary people do not for the most part share the establishment's belief in the unanimity rule.

Americans have not only the right but the obligation to debate their Iranian policy, to call on the administration to separate the issue of the hostages from the issue of the Shah, to challenge Carter's decision to clasp the Shah to the U.S. bosom and give him the official protection of the Air Force, to discuss the proposal that the Shah become a permanent ward of the government and, for that matter, to review the series of miscalculations and mistakes that has brought the U.S. to this miserable pass.

What an unnecessary crisis it is! Had different decisions been taken in Washington, the deposed Shah would still be resting comfortably in Mexico; the Canadian doctor would have flown to Mexico City instead of to New York to exorcise the Shah's gallstones; and U.S. diplomats would be going safely about their business in Tehran.

The administration's campaign to ban all discussion of these questions is a far more political act than anything undertaken by Carter's critics. The cry of "national unity" has been used before to cut off debate and to conceal error. Democracy is not something to be suspended in an emergency. The U.S. is in trouble not because it has remembered Vietnam too long but because it has forgotten it too quickly. — (NYT)

saudi press review

Most newspapers Saturday led with the events in Afghanistan saying that the Soviet Union was openly interfering militarily there.

Okaz gave front-page prominence to Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani's statement that the price of the Saudi oil was less than the prevalent price on the market. Iranian Foreign Minister Ghotbzadeh's statement that the hostages would be put on trial if America insisted on imposing sanctions on Iran was highlighted on the front page of *Al-Riyadh* which also gave prominence to the resolution of the fifth conference of the Arab Organization for Education, Culture and Sciences.

Newspapers generally condemned the Soviet Union's blatant interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and reaffirmed that stability cannot be achieved in Afghanistan unless its people attached prime significance

to the Islamic faith. The papers described the military coup as a "tussle" among the Soviet agents in Kabul, and warned that Russia has begun to give up its reservations in regard to the policy of military intervention in the internal affairs of an independent state.

Al-Jazirah said that when the Soviet Union saw that the Communist regime in Kabul was about to be throttled by the Islamic revolution, it planned a direct military intervention. "In doing so, the Soviet Union found a pretext in a treaty signed between it and its stooges in Kabul," it said.

"The Soviet Union then established an airlift through which it sent 6,000 Soviet soldiers and 3,500 experts with all their weaponry. The main objective of the Soviet Union has been to bring its agents under its complete obedience by a forcible imposition of the Communist ideology on the

entire region, one after the other," the paper said.

The paper said there was a striking similarity between the present Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and those in Czechoslovakia in 1968 and in Hungary in 1956. "The Afghan forces which revolted against the Communist regime, had Hafizullah Amin executed and took over the radio to announce the establishment of a Communist state threw a challenge before the Islamic world, which has been watching the Muslim people of Afghanistan being subjugated by a heretic Communist authority whose only aim was to destroy Islam and its civilization," the paper said.

"After bitter experiences in Sudan, Somalia and Chile, the Soviet Union has decided to give up its reservations on the policy of direct military intervention in the domestic affairs of an independent state. It has now begun to seize

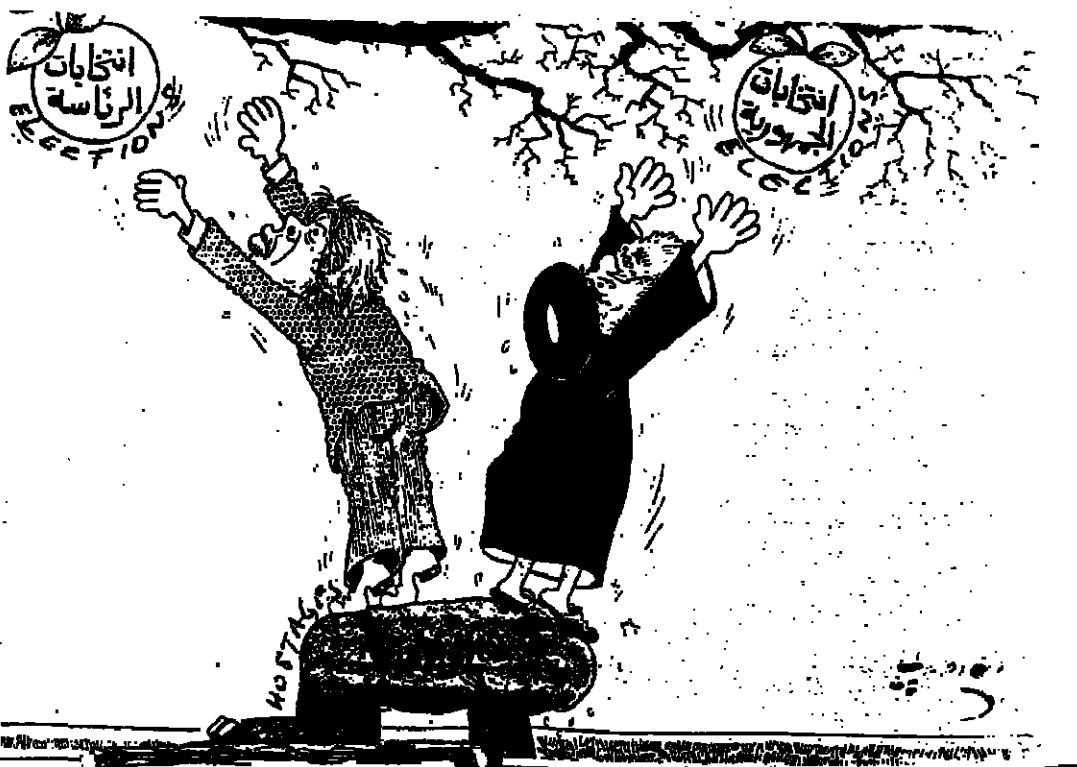
upon the least opportunity to gain authority through the conspiracies, as it happened in Ethiopia," the paper wrote. "The Mengistu regime in Ethiopia was the first government after Castro's Cuba which received Soviet military support and assistance," it added.

Al-Medina said that the military coup in Afghanistan has made at least one thing very clear, that Muslim Afghanistan has now become far from stability. "The tussle among the agents of Moscow in Kabul continued to increase bringing consequent woes on the Muslim people of Afghanistan. This tussle brought about further destruction to the country, since the country fell a victim to Soviet interference in its internal affairs," the paper said.

The paper added that the Soviet Union has thrown over board all the interests of the Afghan people

and was only concerned with its vested interests and barbaric objectives of striking at the Islamic faith in Afghanistan. The paper viewed firmly that Afghanistan would be able to regain its stability only when its people gave first priority to the Islamic faith and the Soviet Union stopped interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs.

Dwelling on the same subject, *Al-Bilad* said that Moscow has now unmasked itself completely through the events in Afghanistan and the world has seen the reality that it wanted to occupy this Muslim country and bring it close to its Communist ideology. It added that the situation in Afghanistan demanded a denunciation of the Soviet policy, while the Islamic nation and the Arab world were called upon to help the people of Afghanistan in their fight against the Communist occupation.





Zabun: A Hejazi woman wearing the traditional Zabun dress



SLIPPER CARRIER: A wooden slipper inlaid with silver, a sword, a plant and the Koran are carried to the bride's house. From the Marriage Series.

Safeya Binzagr, artist and historian, makes it all seem easy

Story by RAANA SIDDIQI
Photographs by MUHAMMAD NAQI

JEDDAH — It is not easy to be both a woman and an artist in Saudi Arabia, but Safeya Binzagr has come a long way.

For her first exhibition here in 1968, Miss Binzagr organized the entire show, from the publicity, to the hanging of the tableaux. Yet she and fellow artist, Munira Mosli did not attend the opening.

Since then, she has put on three more shows and has taken an advanced art course at London's St. Martin's School. A distinguished member of the Saudi art society, she has recently published a book, *Saudi Arabia: An Artist's View of the Past*.

At times, she finds it difficult to work.

"I can't just go on my own around the old town or to the

The stories told by her elders gave her a glimpse of the past and its ways. After painstaking study, based mainly on her interviews with old people, she did "Henna" an orange dye used at ceremonial occasions, the first of nine genre paintings about marriage rites. The series took eight years to complete.

"I did not paint the ceremonies in the order a Hejazi marriage is supposed to be." She let her brush go as it led her.

How do people feel about her recapturing of the past? "There may be people who have something to say against it, but on the whole people like my subject: the old are reminded of their young days and it helps the young to know something of their past." In

shade is given free rein.

Abdul Aziz Al-Rifai, the noted art critic, says in the introduction to *An Artist's View of the Past*, "Safeya has done something commendable. She has preserved (these) scenes from the ravages of time and oblivion."

But she has done much more. When her paintings move beyond the subject matter, they stand alone as coherent works of art.

The hardbound 139-page book has 69 color plates and is published by Three Continents publishers of Lausanne. Each repro-

duction has a caption explaining the historical background and descriptions of both the geography and the culture. As a storyteller, Miss Binzagr knows that accuracy is all: "You see, the shape, the color and embroidery of a mask (veil) and even a costume

distinguished the women tribe from another." As a painter, she must also know that a painting, if it is to be a success, cannot depend on a caption to explain itself.



"I never dreamed that I would be able to study art. Being a woman, I felt that self-expression beyond my home would not be considered proper. But, I could not do without painting."

tribes in order to find information about my subject. On the whole, people are helpful in my research. Yet every now and then, a lot of questions are asked as to why I am being nosy."

The family of any ambitious, talented woman is not always helpful but Miss Binzagr has found hers to be invaluable. It was her brother, Waheeb Binzagr, a former mayor of Jeddah, who first urged her to publish a collection of her work. She had her doubts at first but, as she says, "Like my training in art, my whole family has been a source of encouragement and inspiration."

As a child, Miss Binzagr chose to study English rather than art, though she had at a very young age shown an aptitude for the latter. Her family planned to send her to school in England so she decided to learn the language as soon as possible.

"Besides I never dreamed that I would be able to study art. Being a woman, I felt that self-expression beyond my home would not be considered proper. But I could not do without painting."

She took up painting as a hobby soon after her return from England. It was in Cairo a little later that she took private lessons. Her early works are random scenes from here and there: the desert, the pasture, the seaside. Soon she found her field, an ironic choice for a woman who has extended the boundaries of acceptable work for women: tradition.

"Life was becoming too fast and it was inevitable that those colorful ceremonies and customs of leisure that were once a way of life be put away in the archives."

fact, some of the customs depicted in her marriage series are coming back into use, Miss Binzagr says.

The first thing that strikes one about Miss Binzagr is her simple charm and unassuming manner. It is obvious that she is an artist for the Binzagr Villa is virtually a gallery where her favorite work, *Zabun*, is given a prominent place.

Her portraits of women seem to come across more strongly than her other works, though all her paintings have honesty, so sadly lacking in much of the hackneyed attempts by foreigners and others at work here. *Zabun* is no exception. The lines of the face, the shadows at the cheekbones and chin, the wide, close-set eyes, the almost sardonic smile, the erect posture of the girl make it an extremely evocative work.

"Some people see my sister in her. Perhaps while doing that painting I was unconsciously thinking of her."

It is an example of the artist transcending her somewhat parochial subject matter. The girl is given a character and a strength that is not dependent on her Hejazi or Saudi identity. The task Miss Binzagr has set herself, that of preserving what is left of the past, need not limit the value of her work. Her paintings are valuable documents of history in a country changing so fast, where attitudes make photography and drawing difficult. But her works need not be taken merely as records but as personal, artistic expressions as well.

Miss Binzagr chose her medium well, for her talent does not lie in the sketchbook but on the canvas, where her sense of color, light and

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- Face-shovel excavators up to 3,0 m³
- Multi-Bucket Excavators
- Rotary Bucket Excavators
- Crawler cranes with max. hoisting capacity from 5.2 to 300 Mp
- Carrier units on crawler of 30–625 kW
- Superstructures for pontoons of 30–625 kW and max. hoisting capacity of 5.2–300 Mp
- Hydraulic pile-driving units, max. lengths of driving frame 25–30 m and max. hoisting capacity of 16.5–25.2 Mp with noise reduction mantle
- Air-actuated pile excavators
- Double and single jaw crushers up to 2500 mm jaw opening
- Hammer-impact-roll crushers, feeding equipment and screens capacity up to 2500 t/h
- Complete screening- and crushing plants
 - stationary up to 2500 t/h
 - semi-portable on skids up to 800 t/h
 - mobile up to 300 t/h
- High-capacity mobile crushing units up to 6000 t/h

Sampling Equipment
Mining Equipment
Conveying Systems
Loading and Unloading Facilities

Raw Material and Blending Facilities
Travel Assemblies
Gearboxes
Packaging Machinery

B.C.

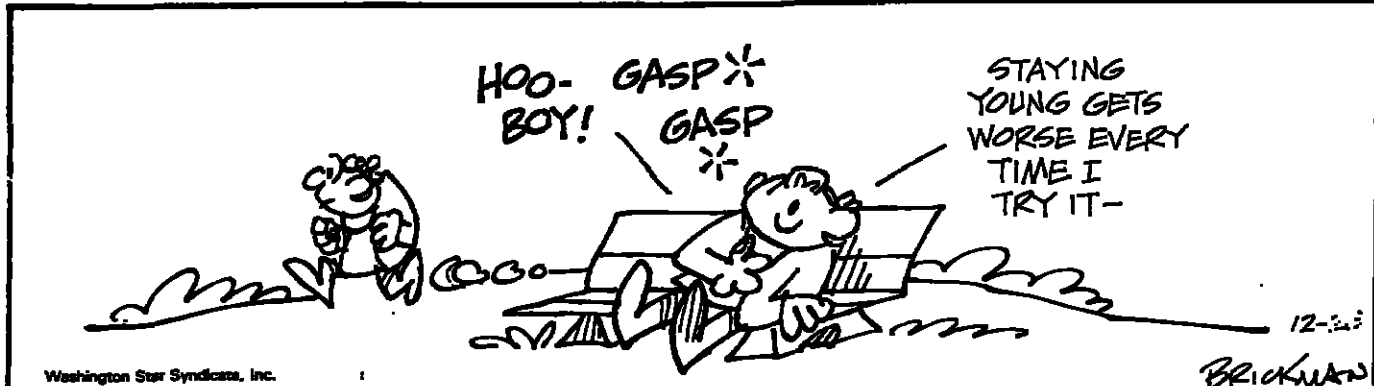
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

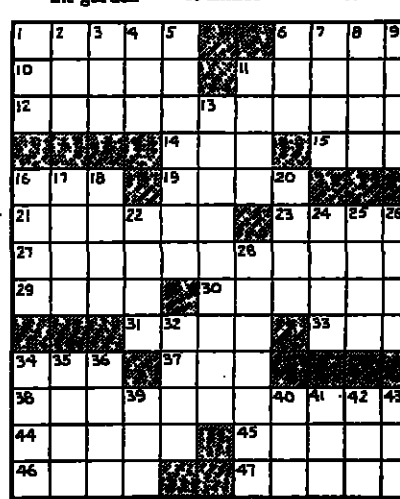
Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
- 1 Citation
 - 6 Steamer
 - 10 Submarine
 - 11 Pat or Daniel
 - 12 Being
 - 14 Cry of discovery
 - 15 Farm animal
 - 16 King: Fr.
 - 19 African country
 - 21 William Tell was one
 - 22 "Dumb" one
 - 23 Department store
 - 29 River in England
 - 30 "I can't get --"
 - 31 Identical
 - 32 Some
 - 34 - de Paris
 - 37 Chess pieces
 - 38 Dancing, jitterbug style
 - 44 Strayed
 - 45 Expanse
 - 46 Bambi, for one
 - 47 Recipient
 - 1 Mountain in Japan
 - 2 Bested

- DOWN
- 3 Suffix
 - 4 Cheer
 - 5 Visionary
 - 7 Easy gait
 - 8 Over again
 - 9 Apportion
 - 11 False idol
 - 13 They
 - 14 Clean up
 - 16 Cinema
 - 17 Airport
 - 18 Image
 - 20 Lost
 - 21 Tends
 - 24 Vegetable
 - 25 Carb
 - 26 Without taste
 - 28 Retaliated
 - 29 In the thick of
 - 34 One kind of tea
 - 35 Entice
 - 36 Exist: Fr.
 - 38 Thrive
 - 40 Nigerian tribesman
 - 41 Sought
 - 42 Office
 - 43 Purpose
 - 45 Horse
 - 46 Command

Yesterday's Answer

24 Vegetable 36 Exist: Fr.
25 Carb 38 Thrive
26 Without taste 40 Nigerian tribesman
28 Retaliated 41 Sought
29 In the thick of 42 Office
34 One kind of tea 43 Purpose
35 Entice 45 Horse 46 Command



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L B A A X E
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

CVFL KFDKYF BXA MVFA GDL'M
CXLM XLAMVQLJ JQHFL MD
MVFU QM'B TBTXYA X BQJL
MVFA CXLM BDUFMVQLJ JQH-
FL MD MVFU - J. Z. YQZVMFLFPJ
Yesterday's Cryptquote: I HAVE A GREAT CONFIDENCE IN THE REVELATIONS WHICH HOLIDAYS BRING FORTH.
DISRAELI

Believe It or Not!



JOHN BARKLEY OF PARIS, ILLINOIS DIVING INTO A SWIMMING POOL, BROKE HIS NECK IN TWO PLACES AND SHATTERED THE VERTEBRAE IN HIS BACK IN THREE PLACES - YET HE HAS NOW BEEN CLEARED FOR ALL SPORTS EXCEPT FOOTBALL.

CARROLLTON OR FINLY

ROAD SIGN ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF A TOWN IN INDIANA THAT HAS 2 ANNUAL DEATH RATE OF ONE OUT OF EACH 100 DIVERS

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Low-Card Entries

East dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ 5
♥ 9 7 2
♦ K 7 4 2
♣ A 5 3 2

WEST
♠ 9 6 3 2
♥ Q J 10 4 3
♦ 10 3
♣ 9 6

EAST
♠ K 10 7 4
♥ 8 6 5
♦ Q 9 5
♣ Q 10 8

SOUTH
♠ A Q J
♥ A K
♦ A J 8 6
♣ K 7 4

The bidding:
East South West North
2 NT Pass 3 NT

Opening lead - queen of hearts.

The problem of insufficient entries to a hand can occasionally be solved by careful manipulation of the cards. In this deal, for example, South can make all 13 tricks if he plays properly. This may not seem to be a vital matter, since the contract is only three notrump, but anyone capable of making all the tricks with this layout can be said to be very well versed in the art of manufacturing entries.

Declarer performs a similar feat in diamonds. He leads the eight to the king, finesesses the jack on the return, and cashes the ace. The six is now an entry to dummy's seven.

South utilizes these synthetic entries to take two spade finesses. He crosses to the five of clubs for one of them, and to the seven of diamonds for the other one. His work done, he then claims 13 tricks.

It will be observed that declarer can easily spare the seven of clubs and eight of diamonds as he leads each of these cards to dummy. They are not significant as high cards, but they serve as unblocking devices for extra entries.

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القاهرة

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Sunday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:37	6:03	12:29	3:34	5:51	7:21
Medina	5:43	7:09	12:31	3:30	5:46	7:16
Nejd	5:09	6:39	11:57	2:57	5:13	6:43

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street No. 120
Safety Film	I'm no Fool with Fire
Smoking Spot	He quit too late
6:04 Diff'rent Strokes	No. 113
6:34 The Muppet Show	Kristofferson & Coolidge
7:00 Some Mothers do 'Ave	Em Episode 6
7:29 Anna Karenina	Episode 4
8:23 Lou Grant	Conflict
9:11 Strange Report	Sniper

PHARMACIES

(Open Sunday Night)

JEDDAH	Tel.
Salehiah Pharmacy	36815
Jamjoom Drug Store	25580
Shamsan Drug Store	34874
MECCA	
Al-Anad Drug Store	28020
Bawazir Drug Store	43441
RIVADH	
Riyadh Pharmacy	
Semiramis Pharmacy	
Airport Pharmacy	
TAIF	
Shobra Pharmacy	
Al-Tawfik Drug Store	
DAMMAM	
Osmah Pharmacy	
AL-KHOBAR	
Al-Watan Pharmacy	

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(English Service)

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On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kilohertz in 202 meter band

SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	9:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Quran	9:01 Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	9:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 Saudi Tableau	9:10 Light Music
2:20 On Islam	9:15 The World Atlas
2:30 Off the Record	9:45 Companions of the Prophet
3:00 NEWS	10:00 Arabic by Radio
3:10 Music	10:15 NEWS
3:20 Leaps and Bounds	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
3:30 A Selection of Music	10:30 The Evening Show
3:40	11:00 Dates of Remember
3:50 Closedown	11:10
	11:15 Late Evening Hits
	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:00 Closedown

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine
Reports: Actualities	America: Letter
Opinion: Analyses	Cultural: Jazz
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music U.S.: (Jazz)
9:00 Special English: News; Feature. The Making of a Nation	VOA WORLD REPORT
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	Midnight
10:00 News Roundup	12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.
10:05 Opening: Analyses	

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News	4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:30 Sarah Ward	5:15 Report on Religion
8:45 World Today	6:00 Radio Newsreel
9:00 Newsdesk	6:15 Outlook
9:30 Opera Star	7:00 World News
10:00 World News	7:09 Commentary
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	7:15 Sherlock Holmes
10:30 Sarah Ward	7:45 World Today
10:45 Something to Show You	8:00 World News
11:00 World News	8:09 Books and Writers
11:09 Reflections	8:30 Take One
11:15 Piano Style	8:45 Sports Round-up
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	9:00 World News
12:00 World News	9:09 News about Britain
12:09 British Press Review	9:15 Radio Newsreel
12:15 World Today	9:30 Farming World
12:30 Financial News	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:40 Look Ahead	10:30 Stock Market Report
12:45 The Tony Myatt	10:43 Look Ahead
Evening Transmission	10:45 Ulster in Focus
1:15 Ulster in Focus	11:00 World News
1:30 Discovery	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
2:00 World News	12:15 Talkabout
2:09 News about Britain	12:45 Nature Notebook
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios	1:00 World Today
2:30 Sports International	1:09 World Today
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:25 Financial News
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:35 Book Choice
3:45 Sports Round-up	1:40 Reflections
4:00 World News	1:45 Sports Round-up
	2:00 World News
	2:09 Commentary
	2:15 The Face of England

مكتبة النجاشي

Rhodesia lurches toward a ceasefire and a peaceful settlement



Key commanders of the Patriotic Front come home to Salisbury. At right is Rex Nkomo of ZANLA. At left is Lookout Mashuku of ZIPRA.



Australians of the Commonwealth Ceasefire Monitoring Force check their weapons before heading into the bush.



Rhodesian Brigadier shows Britain's Lt. Col. R. J. Rhoderick-Jones the main gathering points for the guerrillas.



A supporter of the Patriotic Front is bitten by a police dog at the exuberant demonstration at Salisbury Airport welcoming the PF home from Zambia and Mozambique.



*In
Tehran,
an angry
man burns
an effigy of
President
Carter
outside the
American
Embassy
where the
hostages are
imprisoned.*



*In
Washington,
an angry
crowd
marches in
front of the
Iranian
Embassy
before a
mock trial in
which the
Tehran
government
was declared
guilty of
breaking
international
law.*

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PAGE 12

International

الأحد ١١ صفر ١٤٠٠ هـ

Fighters return from the bush

War in Rhodesia officially at an end

SALISBURY, Dec. 29 (AP) — The ceasefire in Rhodesia's seven-year-old war was to begin just after midnight on Saturday and black guerrillas began moving from the bush to special assembly points.

"The Patriotic forces have begun to make contact," Col. Mike Busby said, "and it's a very encouraging start."

Meanwhile, Rhodesian Security Forces were reported to have pulled back to their base areas as part of a ceasefire accord

reached last week in London, the agreement between the guerrillas and the Salisbury government of Abel Muzorewa who resigned to make way for the temporary re-imposition of British colonial rule under Lord Soames, the colonial governor.

Busby said 1,200 British and Commonwealth monitoring troops were all deployed in the field by Saturday, except for "three or four" reception centers for guerrillas where roads had been washed out by torrents of

rain. The African rainy season is upon Rhodesia. "But we hope to have them in their places later in the day," Col. Busby said.

There were no reports of violence Saturday. A Rhodesian police vehicle tripped a landmine on Friday while leading a convoy of monitoring troops to their post in the southwest. There were only minor injuries in the blast and the convoy proceeded to its position.

Busby said he couldn't give an immediate estimate of how many guerrillas had appeared at the reception centers — which will total 39 when deployment is completed by the British and Commonwealth troops.

"I've just come back from operations and no figures have come in so far," he said.

The guerrillas — estimates of their total vary between 15,000 and 30,000 — are supposed to have reported to the monitoring troops by Saturday. Those who still remain in the bush after that date will be considered to be "outlaws" by the colonial authority.

The guerrillas are allowed to keep their weapons, as are the Rhodesian forces.

British officials explained Friday that the ceasefire is aimed at a disengagement of opposing forces and an end to fighting so that the campaign for fresh elections in February can proceed.

The election, in which guerrilla organizations and present Salisbury politicians will take part, begins Dec. 31, when organizations register their intent to take part.

Under a British-drafted constitution, the 250,000 white minority here will have guarantees of representation in the new 100-seat parliament. Thus, whites will vote for 20 reserved seats on Feb. 14.

The black majority, 9 million in all, will vote over a three-day period — Feb. 27-29 for the other 80 seats.

In order to prevent repercussions after the balloting, the British announced Friday that all ballots will be flown to Britain after the election so there can be no prying into the used ballots to determine how certain voting stations cast polls for individual candidates.

Lord Soames Friday set the general election dates which will pave the way for legal independence for the colony after 14 years of rebellion.

Lord Soames made the announcement only hours before the ceasefire was due to come into force after seven years of guerrilla war which has cost the lives of more than 20,000 people.

The London agreement, reached this month after 14 weeks of tough negotiating, guarantees the 20 white seats for a minimum of seven years but does away with the blocking representation they enjoyed under the administration of former Prime Minister Muzorewa.

Lord Soames said in a statement that the ceasefire "brings not yet the certainty of peace but a promise that peace can be restored to Rhodesia."

He appealed to the forces of the Patriotic Front to heed the instruction of their co-leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe to comply with the ceasefire.

"Nobody is being asked to surrender, but to disengage so that free and fair elections can be held," the governor said.

He stressed that, under the London agreement, assembly of guerrilla forces at the 24 rendezvous and 16 assembly points scattered around the Rhodesian bush and monitored by British and Commonwealth troops, must be completed by Jan. 4.

"Much depends on this," Lord Soames said.



CEASEFIRE: A British soldier and a guerrilla of the Patriotic Front head for a rendezvous in the bush where the guerrillas are to assemble.

Cites Iran crisis

Carter cuts debate with Kennedy

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 29 (AP) — Saying Iran could "create a crisis" while he was away from Washington, President Jimmy Carter has decided not to participate in a Jan. 7 debate with his democratic presidential challengers.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said he was "very disappointed" with Carter's decision Friday, and made it clear Friday night that without the president, he did not plan to attend.

A spokesman for California Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. said a telegram was sent to the White House expressing Brown's willingness to debate and suggesting alternative arrangements. He said Brown is waiting for an answer on the alternatives before deciding whether to participate.

Spokesmen for both Kennedy and Brown said the candidates would consider traveling to Washington for the debate. They also said they want to explore the possibility of allowing the president to participate in the debate by means of a remote telecast hookup with the White House.

James Gannon, executive director of the *Des Moines Register and Tribune*, said the debate has not been canceled, but doubted it would take place.

The newspapers are sponsoring the Democratic debate here, two weeks before Iowa's Democratic caucuses, and a similar forum for Republicans on Jan. 5. The caucuses will provide early indications of how delegates to the summer nomination convention view the candidates.

In a lengthy telegram to the newspapers, Carter said he must remain in constant touch with developments in Iran in order to act quickly if necessary.

He also said that it is possible the militants holding hostages in Tehran could decide to "create a crisis" timed to occur during the well-publicized debates. The president said he wanted to avoid that possibility.

Carter has canceled many other appearances since the students stormed the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on Nov. 4. They have held between 43 and 50 Americans hostage since then, demanding the Shah be returned for trial.

London charity concert

Refugees get help from WHO

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP) — Still rocking after 15 successful years, the WHO Friday came home to London to play a charity concert to raise money for Cambodian refugees.

The group, whose music has lived on through the 60s and 70s, played for over 2½ hours to a foot-stomping full house at London's Hammersmith Odeon.

It was nearly 1 a.m. before the band came off stage to a wild reception from some 3,000 fans who had each paid eight pounds (\$18) to see the WHO and two support acts. All the bands gave their services free of charge.

The WHO ran through their full repertoire: 60s hits like "Substitute" and "My Generation" were mingled with songs from the group's rock operas "Tommy" and "Quadrophonia" as the WHO showed how it gained its reputation as one of the world's top live bands.

But, breaking a moment from the hard-driving music, lead guitarist Pete Townshend reminded the audience of the purpose of the gig. "This is about kids in boats on the ocean

with no one willing to take them in. I hope us enjoying ourselves is going to do a lot of good."

The group made no reference to the tragedy at Cincinnati, Ohio, earlier this month, when 11 fans were killed in a pre-concert stampede.

Friday's concert was one of a series of four being played this week by British stars, who are working in conjunction with the United Nations in a bid to raise money for the people of Cambodia.

Profits from the concerts are to be applied to emergency relief work of U.N. agencies like UNICEF, the U.N. children's fund.

Concerts earlier this week featured Queen, Ian Dury and The Clash. The fourth and final concert scheduled Saturday features Paul McCartney and Wings, Elvis Costello and Nick Lowe and Dave Edmunds.

The concert organizers are hopeful that George Harrison, John Lennon and Ringo Starr will join McCartney on stage for the first Beatles reunion in nearly 10 years.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazem

Looking back can be painful. But the end of the decade seems to make this unavoidable. The most intimate personal errors, decisions mishandled or fudged, friendships allowed to die out or new ones that ought never to have been made, all this aside — and aside also from the remorseless error or injustice or whatever, that of passing, passing, passing years — Great failures is the theme.

The cardinal failure on the Arab side was that to clinch the 1973 war victoriously: an "almost" victory is a total defeat. Then worse followed. The defeat itself did not lack a redeeming feature, that of showing Arab effectiveness on the military, economic and political levels; when the world had to sit up and take notice, and the enemy realized perhaps for the first time that the tide could easily turn. What followed was failure to exploit this — which meant that the peace was lost as much as the war. The Arabs are at the moment more divided than at any other time in their modern history.

But it would be unjust to think only the Arab leaders failed in the Seventies. The decade saw the demise of many a political career. There was Richard Nixon who stood bravely one day declaring his probity — only to resign a few months later, when his dishonesty over the Watergate affair was established "beyond reasonable doubt." Then there was Britain's Harold Wilson, whose honesty, at least in the technical sense, was never in doubt, but who had to eat his words so many times that he had in the end to leave the limelight with severe indignation. One instance of this was his statement to the Commons that it was childish to seek measure to control inflation, this being a fact of life. This would be, he said, like a child asking his mother to stop the rain. Only to come back to the House later with a series of measures designed to do precisely this.

Then, also in Britain, there was the unfortunate ex-prime minister Edward Heath, who claimed that all the country's problems were those of sheer success. He had to resign soon afterwards in a welter of industrial strikes, collapsing shares market and rising inflation.

And talking of inflation, the pound sterling must be regarded the champion failure of the Seventies. Between the beginning and end of the decade, it has shrunk to just under a third of its original value.

This seemed to give a kind of grim satisfaction to a British friend. He observed, in a post Christmas mood of depression, that the Seventies were not kind to him. His hair had receded, his paunch advanced, he lost three teeth. But at least, he reflected, there was still more than a third of him of there — unlike the pound in his pocket.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awsat

Pakistan bowlers hold India in Kanpur Test

KANPUR, India, Dec. 29 (R) — India progressed so slowly against accurate Pakistani bowling on the fourth day of the fourth cricket Test here Saturday that a draw looks probable.

Heavy seas hamper search

All feared dead on Pacific wreck

KETCHIKAN, Alaska Dec. 29 (AP) — Navy divers set out in rough weather Friday to try to explore an overturned oil freighter taking diesel fuel in the Pacific. Authorities did there was little chance of finding survivors among the Taiwanese crew.

The divers, aboard the Coast Guard buoy tender Laurel, left shortly before daybreak in the 64-kilometer, three-hour trip to the 41-foot Lee Wang Zin.

The National Weather Service reported 5-knot winds and seas of seven feet, but predicted that winds would decrease to 20 knots later in the day. The Coast Guard said if the weather did moderate, divers probably would be able to carry on as planned, but officials said no decision on actual operations could be made until the Laurel reached the ship.

A second body from the Lee Wang Zin was recovered Thursday, but diving plans were thwarted by 45-knot winds and 15-foot seas.

Coast Guard Cmdr. Ray Spoltman said the sounding of the freighter Thursday night made it easier for the 25-member diving team approach from calmer sea on the ship's lee to check for bodies or survivors from the member crew.

Diesel oil from the ship spread over 100 nautical miles of ocean, and major oil-spill equipment was being brought to the scene in Seattle by the cutter Munro, which also has a large sick bay.

Officials say they have no estimates of how much of the estimated 370,000 gallons of oil already had leaked, but Spoltman said the amount of oil believed to be on board posed a major threat to the environment. As of Thursday night, the oil slick appeared to be moving out to sea and was breaking up in heavy weather.

Search and rescue officials had said some crew members might have been trapped in air pockets when the ship overturned suddenly on Christmas Day.

"The chance of surviving in this water is 10 minutes to an hour and a half," Spoltman said. "If there are air pockets, they (the crew) will be suffering from exposure."

"It's doubtful anyone can be alive. As time increases, it's becoming more remote we'll find anyone alive."

The crew of the Coast Guard cutter Clover recovered a body about eight kilometers east of McLean Point and within three kilometers of the floating wreck. The Clover brought the body to Ketchikan.

A body recovered earlier remained aboard the tugboat Cindy Moez of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, which was joined by the Canadian coast guard cutter Alexander MacKenzie in keeping water over the Lee Wang Zin through the night.

Neither body was identified. Both were described as wearing life jackets but lightly clad, indicating the crew was forced to abandon ship rapidly.

Caravan of eight crosses Egypt's treacherous Western Desert

By Nicolas B. Tatro

CAIRO, Dec. 29 (AP) — Three Americans and five Egyptians have completed a 600 kilometer, crossing of Egypt's desolate Western Desert during which they were buzzed by a military helicopter, trooped through World War II minefields and went seven days without water.

"We were a bit nervous but it really was easier than we thought," Milbry Polk, 28-year-old anthropology graduate from Fort Worth, Texas, said after the expedition reached Cairo Saturday.

The camel caravan started its 25-day journey from the Siwa Oasis 17 kilometers west of Cairo on Dec. 1 and followed an ancient smugglers route which skirts the salt marshes of the Qattara Depression.

Milbry Polk, daughter of William Polk, who wrote a book entitled "Passing Brave" about his 1971 crossing of Saudi Arabia's Nafud desert, was accompanied by cousin Margaret Griffes and her husband Douglas of Palo Alto, California.

She said the trip, which took several months to organize, was mostly for adventure.

"The first mistake was trying to take a shortcut from Siwa to Qara. We wandered out into a vast plain and wound up taking five days to go 147 kilometers."

Egyptian architect Ibrahim El Shayeb and desert expert Ibrahim Jelmly also joined the trek along with three bedouin guides.

"The first mistake was trying to take a shortcut from Siwa Oasis to the village of Qara," said Griffes, a 30-year-old civil engineer. "We wandered out into a vast plain and wound up taking five days to go 147 kilometers."

As they made their way across the sands, a military helicopter suddenly appeared and buzzed the caravan.

"The camels were screaming and running in every direction and



then the copter landed and dozens of soldiers carrying rifles poured out and surrounded us," Miss Polk said. "They had been following our tracks and thought we were smugglers."

The Western Desert is tightly patrolled by the Egyptian military to guard against smugglers and terrorists from Libya which fought a bloody border war with Egypt in 1977.

In Qara, school was let out and the caravan was greeted by most of the 156 residents of the village where the guest book listed only 30 visitors since the end of World War II.

The caravan next discovered a hot springs that was unmarked on the map and surrounded by tracks of cheetah, oryx and gazelles.

"It was virtually the only signs of wildlife was encountered," said Miss Polk, adding the Americans were drafting a letter to Jihan Sadat to urge creation of a desert wildlife preserve.

Reaching the edge of the Qattara Depression, a 21,000-square kilometer natural basin covered with treacherous salt marshes and quicksand, the caravan encountered skeletons, bullets and pieces of uniforms from the World War II battle of Al Alamein fought 37 years ago.

"There were signs of battle strewn all over, including skulls," said Griffes. "Suddenly, the guide told us to walk single file behind our camels — we were in the middle of a minefield."

In the same area, the caravan members said they encountered large amounts of broken pottery shards dating back to Greek and Roman times.

During the next seven days, Griffes said, the caravan was unable to find any water although they encountered several wells choked with sand.

"We became concerned for the camels, one was suffering pretty badly by the end and we almost lost another which sank up to its chest in a tomb crater," he said, adding the caravan was bogged down most of one afternoon by a fierce sandstorm.

"We couldn't see a thing so we stopped," said Miss Polk. "But the bedouin were unconcerned. They dug a deep hole, covered themselves with plastic and made tea."

The group reached civilization in the midst of a second sandstorm and were taken in by Coptic monks living on the edge of the desert at Wadi Natrun on Christmas Eve.

"Our only problem now is what to do with the camels," said Miss Polk, who was headed for the Cairo camel market to see if anyone was interested in a "slightly used camel."

هكذا من النجول